

14 into 5

X' = OH, SH, NH<sub>2</sub>

which units may be combined in any order; t is 1; X' is any reactive group which can be used in biopolymer synthesis; n is 3 or 4; R<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>1</sup>, and Z are unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from Q; and Q is halogen, hydroxy, nitrile, nitro, formyl, mercapto, carboxy, alkyl, haloalkyl, polyhaloalkyl, aminoalkyl, diaminoalkyl, alkenyl containing 1 to 2 double bonds, alkynyl containing 1 to 2 triple bonds, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, alkylidene, arylalkylidene, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonylalkyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, diarylaminocarbonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, perfluoroalkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, arylalkoxy, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, diarylaminoalkyl, alkylamino, dialkylamino, arylamino, diarylamino, alkylaryl amino, alkylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, arylcarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, azido, alkylthio, arylthio, perfluoroalkylthio, thiocyno, isothiocyno, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, alkylaminosulfonyl, dialkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl or diarylaminosulfonyl.

7. (Amended) The LPC of claim 5, wherein Z is a group with three or more points of attachment: one to A, and the others to two or more X<sup>1</sup> groups.

11. (Amended) The LPC of claim 5, wherein p is 0 and n is 4.

12. (Amended) The LPC of claim 5, wherein Z is any combination of 1-12 units selected from 1,4-phenylene and methylene, which units may be combined in any order.

13. (Amended) The LPC of claim 5, wherein Z is C<sub>1-12</sub> alkylene.

~~14. (Amended) The LPC of claim 5, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is OH, SH or NH<sub>2</sub>.~~

33. (Amended) A method of solution phase biopolymer synthesis, comprising the steps of:

(a) reacting an LPC of formula  $(R^1)_p-A-(Z_t-X^1)_n$  with a first monomer  $N^1$ ;  
(b) separating and purifying the product of step (a) to afford a compound of formula  $(R^1)_p-A-(Z_t-X^1-N^1)_n$ ;

(c) reacting the product of step (b) with a second monomer  $N^2$ , a dimer  $N^2-N^3$  or a trimer  $N^2-N^3-N^4$ ; and

(d) repeating steps (b) and (c) to produce an LPC-bound biopolymer of formula  $(R^1)_p-A-(Z_t-X^1-N^1-N^2-...-N^m)_n$ , where m is 3 to 100, wherein:

A is silicon;  $R^1$  is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, heterocyclyl or heterocyclalkyl; p is 0 or 1; Z is any combination of 0-12 units selected from 1,2-, 1,3- or 1,4-phenylene and alkylene, which units may be combined in any order; t is 0 or 1;  $X^1$  is any reactive group which can be used in biopolymer synthesis; n is 3 or 4;  $R^1$ ,  $X^1$ , and Z are unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from Q; and Q is halogen, hydroxy, nitrile, nitro, formyl, mercapto, carboxy, alkyl, haloalkyl, polyhaloalkyl, aminoalkyl, diaminoalkyl, alkenyl containing 1 to 2 double bonds, alkynyl containing 1 to 2 triple bonds, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, alkylidene, arylalkylidene, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl-alkyl, aryloxycarbonyl, aryloxycarbonylalkyl, aminocarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, dialkylaminocarbonyl, arylaminocarbonyl, diarylaminocarbonyl, arylalkylaminocarbonyl, alkoxy, aryloxy, perfluoroalkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, arylalkoxy, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, diarylaminoalkyl, alkylamino, dialkylamino, arylamino, diarylamino, alkylaryl amino, alkylcarbonylamino, alkoxycarbonylamino, arylcarbonylamino, aryloxycarbonylamino, azido, alkylthio, arylthio, perfluoroalkylthio, thiocyano, isothiocyano, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, aminosulfonyl, alkylaminosulfonyl, dialkylaminosulfonyl, arylaminosulfonyl or diarylamino-sulfonyl; and

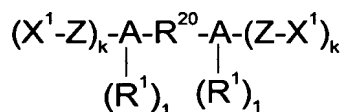
$N^1$ ,  $N^2$ ,  $N^3$ ... $N^m$  are biopolymer monomers; and

the dimers and trimers comprise the monomers.

37. (Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein n is 3 or 4.

39. (Amended) The method of claim 33, wherein X<sup>1</sup> is OH, SH, NH<sub>2</sub>, COR<sup>5</sup> or COOR<sup>4</sup>, where R<sup>4</sup> is selected from hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, heterocyclyl and heterocyclylalkyl; and R<sup>5</sup> is halide, heteroaryl or pseudohalide.

45. (Amended) A liquid phase carrier (LPC) that has formula:



wherein: A is silicon; R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, heterocyclyl or heterocyclylalkyl; Z is any combination of 1-12 units selected from 1,2-, 1,3- or 1,4-phenylene and alkylene, which units may be combined in any order; t is 0 or 1; X<sup>1</sup> is any reactive group which can be used in biopolymer synthesis; R<sup>1</sup>, X<sup>1</sup>, and Z are unsubstituted or substituted with one or more substituents each independently selected from Q; and Q is halogen, hydroxy, nitrile, nitro, formyl, mercapto, carboxy, alkyl, haloalkyl, polyhaloalkyl, aminoalkyl, diaminoalkyl, alkenyl containing 1 to 2 double bonds, alkynyl containing 1 to 2 triple bonds, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, alkylidene, arylalkylidene, alkylcarbonyl, arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxycarbonylalkyl, aryloxy, aryloxy, perfluoroalkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, arylalkoxy, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylaminoalkyl, dialkylaminoalkyl, arylaminoalkyl, diarylaminoalkyl, alkylamino, dialkylamino, arylamino, diarylamino,